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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/523,853	02/07/2005	Hideko Kosaka	10921.0279USWO	4428	
7590 10/31/2006		EXAMINER			
HAMRE SCHUMANN,			RAMILLANO, LORE JANET		
MUELLER & LARSON, P.C.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
P.O. BOX 2902-0902 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402			1743		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	DATE MAII ED: 10/31/200	DATE MAILED: 10/31/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/523,853	KOSAKA, HIDEKO		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Lore Ramillano	1743		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	the mailing date of this communication. C (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 A</u>	<u>ugust 2006</u> .			
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINA</b> L. 2b)☐ This	2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)□ This action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	33 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☑ Claim(s) 1 and 19-22 is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☑ Claim(s) 1 and 19-22 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	epted or b) objected to by the Education of the Education is required if the drawing(s) is objected to be a support of the Education of the Ed	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No  In this National Stage		
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/31/06.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te		

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. In applicant's reply filed on 8/3/06, applicant amended claim 1, cancelled claims 2-18, and added new claims 19-22.

## **Response to Amendment**

2. The rejections over the prior art are withdrawn. A new rejection follows.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Profitt et al. ("Profitt," US 60/360880).

Profitt discloses a test piece for protein assay comprising a single acidic indicator, tetrabromophenol blue (p. 13, lines 3-30); and a cationic surfactant (p. 18, lines 23-30).

5. Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Omoto et al. ("Omoto," US 5183742).

Omoto discloses a test piece for protein assay comprising a nonionic surfactant, polyethylene glycol (column 9, lines 19-26); and an acidic indicator, tetrabromophenol blue (column 9, lines 40-48).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
  - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
  - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 8. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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9. Claims 20-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Profitt in view of Omoto and Kosaka (US 5955027).

Profitt discloses a test piece for protein assay comprising a single acidic indicator, tetrabromophenol blue (p. 13, lines 3-30); and a cationic surfactant (p. 18, lines 23-30).

While Profitt discloses a test piece comprising different surfactants, Profitt does not specifically disclose utilizing a combination of the following: polyethylene glycol, benzyltrimethylammonium bromide, and zephiramine.

Omoto discloses a test piece for protein assay comprising anionic, cationic, and nonionic surfactants, such as polyethylene glycol (column 9, lines 19-26); and an acidic indicator, tetrabromophenol blue (column 9, lines 40-48).

Kosaka discloses a reagent composition for detecting an analyte in a liquid sample. The reagent composition comprises a surfactant or two or more surfactants used in combination. The surfactants comprise of any anionic, cationic, nonionic, and amphoteric surfactants. (column 2, line 66 to column 4, lines 52).

Profitt, Omoto, and Kosaka are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, test devices and compositions that can detect a variety of components in body fluids. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Profitt with the surfactant limitations of Omoto and Kosaka, as stated above, because surfactants improve the reactivity and the sensitivity between the reagent or indicator component and the analyte of interest (Kosaka, column 4, lines 43-52).

## Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 19, and 20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

11. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lore Ramillano whose telephone number is (571) 272-7420. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. to Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on (571) 272-1267. The fax

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phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned

is 571-273-8300.

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272-1000.

Lore Ramillano Examiner Art Unit 1743

10/20/06

Jill Warden
Supervisory Patent Examiner
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